

WEATHER  
Fair and Slightly Warmer  
Tomorrow.

# Public Ledger

# Public Ledger

AN AFTERNOON NEWS-  
PAPER  
"TODAY'S NEWS TODAY"

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN-1867  
DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER-1869

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1918.

ONE COPY-ONE CENT.

## COUNTY SCHOOLS CANNOT MAKE UP ALL TIME LOST

Some of the Time Lost During Epidemic Will Be Made Up, But Longer Daily Session or Extension of Term Impossible.

There are many serious problems facing the county school authorities in the matter of making up time lost during the influenza epidemic that do not face the city school authorities.

The County Schools are now not dismissed until a late hour in the afternoon and the addition of more time would be impossible, as many of the children live far from the schools and would be after dark reaching their homes.

It has been learned that it will be practically impossible to extend the school term for the length of time lost and Superintendent Turnipseed has about reached the conclusion that it will be impossible to make up all of the lost time.

Superintendent Turnipseed will soon have a conference with his corps of teachers, however, and they will be instructed to get down to an intensive campaign when schools are again opened and get the heart of the matter before the students in the shortest possible time. Longer lessons may also be assigned in most of the schools. This will specially be a plan adopted in the County High Schools.

The plan to cut down on holidays as adopted by Superintendent Caplinger of the City Schools, will also be adopted by Superintendent Turnipseed. Time will also be saved on examinations but it seems almost impossible for a plan to be found applicable to the county schools that will make up this year all of the lost time.

## KILLED NINETEEN TURKEYS IN COLLISION

While J. W. Dietrich of Robertson county was en route to Millersburg with a truck load of turkeys the steering gear got out of whack just as he was attempting to pass an automobile on the road and dashed into a wall, and in the wreck nineteen choice turkeys were crushed beyond the cooking recognition and the machine badly damaged. Dietrich escaping without injury.

BUTTER FAT 66 CENTS THIS WEEK AT TRAXEL-GLASCOCK CO. 14-t

Fancy Greenup County Sorghum \$1.25 per gallon. Bring your Jugs. R. LEE LOVEL

HAD KAISER BILL'S FORESIGHT BEEN CORRECT HE WOULD STILL BE ON HIS THRONE

Poor Bill was looking forward to being the ruler of the world, but his vision was somewhat blurred. He made one mistake after another and at last he will get his just deserts. You may be looking and planning for happy future, but if your vision is not clear you will make no mistake by consulting W. L. L. I. A. M. S. at Drugstore. Prices always moderate.

M. F. Williams Drug Company  
THIRD STREET DRUG STORE

# GUNS GUNS GUNS

Plenty of them and all of the very best makes, including La Fever, Winchester, Remington and Stevens, in single and double barrel and pump. And we are making an attractive price on Guns and Ammunition.

# MIKE BROWN

The Square Deal Man  
of Square Deal Square.

## NOT CERTAIN OPENING AT THE TIME SET

Tonicoe Situation In This City Not Cleared Up Yet By Any Means.

## BOLSHEVIK MOVE NOW ON IN GERMANY

Soldiers and Workmen Seize Power In That Country—Following the Path of Lenin and Trotsky

In Russia.

London, November 25—London newspapers regard the agreement between the German Soldiers' and Workmen's council and the government as a development of the greatest importance and as tantamount to the overthrow of the Ebert-Lans combination and the adoption, at least theoretically, of the existing Russian system.

Copenhagen, November 25—An agreement has been reached between the German Soldiers' and Workmen's council and the government, it is officially announced in Berlin. The agreement provides:

"First—All political power is to be in the hands of the German Socialist republic and the Soldiers' and Workmen's council.

"Second—Their aim is to defend and develop what has been achieved by the revolution and to suppress all counter-revolutionary activity.

"Third—Pending the election of representatives of the Soldiers' and Workmen's council of the German republic, the Executive council in Berlin is to exercise its functions.

"Fourth—The appointment and dismissal of all members of the various legislative bodies of the republic, and until the new constitution is established, of Prussia, is to be made by the Central Executive council, which also has the right of control.

"Fifth—Before the cabinet appoints assistant ministers the Executive council must be consulted.

"Sixth—A convention of deputies drawn from the Soldiers' and Workmen's councils is to be summoned as soon as possible."

Accordingly a meeting of the Maysville Tobacco Association has been called for Wednesday night to discuss the advisability of opening the Maysville market on Tuesday, December 10th, and it is expected that every member be present at this meeting.

## MAYSVILLE HAS TWO OFFICERS IN 84th

Maysville and Mason county is well represented in the 84th division of the army which is to sail back home immediately. Besides a large number of privates, Maysville has two commissioned officers, Lieutenant Beecher Holliday and Lieutenant John H. Fitzgerald, as well as many non-commissioned officers.

Fancy Greenup County Sorghum \$1.25 per gallon. Bring your Jugs. R. LEE LOVEL

## U. S. TROOPS MARCH ACROSS ENEMY FRONTIER

Defeated Germans Step Aside to Permit Them to Pass—Troops Build Roads—Ten Thousand Engaged in Work of Reconstruction.

With the American Army of Occupation, November 25—American forces now are across the German frontier. Signal corps and ambulance corps units were the first to cross. The German population is showing their every consideration. Among the instances recorded is that of a column of German infantry and trucks withdrawing to the side of a road to allow the automobile of an American officer to pass. The Germans are reported as whistling and singing happily during their retirement. A shortage of horses appears to be hindering their movements somewhat. Oxen have been pressed into service. Among the most effective work done by the Americans is the rebuilding of railroad lines. Ten thousand American soldiers now are so engaged. The railroad between Verdun and Metz virtually has been rebuilt by them. This probably will be the principal line of communication for the American army of occupation. The Americans also have cleared away the last of the German barriers in front of the Verdun district. It was necessary to dynamite some heavily built concrete pillars across the roads and at frequent intervals in the open country.

## DEATH OF FARMER MAYSVILLE LADY

Mrs. Jennie Rankins, aged 65, died at the home of her son, Mr. James L. Rankins, at Mt. Olivet, after a long illness.

She was the widow of James M. Rankins, who for many years drove the bus between this city and Mt. Olivet, and was well-known to many residents of this city, where she made her home for years. They removed from this to Mt. Olivet, where Mr. Rankins died some time ago.

As Miss Jennie Lee she grew to womanhood and married in this city, and was a consistent member of the First Baptist Church.

She is survived by three children, one daughter, Mrs. L. B. Harber of Robertson county, two sons, Dr. Grover C. Rankins of Walton, Ky., and James L. Rankins of Mt. Olivet; also four sisters, Mrs. Hester Collins of Flemingsburg, and Misses Mary, Salie and Emma Lee of Richmond, Va.

Her remains were buried in the Mt. Olivet cemetery beside her husband, after funeral services by Rev. F. P. Gates, pastor of the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church.

## TREES, ETC., FOR FALL PLANTING

Those who kindly aim to favor us with their fall orders, will please forward same at once to Maysville Nursey Stock Co., Maysville, Ky. Lock Box 438.

## FARMERS TURN THEIR ATTENTION TO STRIPPING TOBACCO

Probable Opening of Maysville Market on December 10 Will Be Large One—Large Buyers May Be Present.

From most every stripping house in Mason county these days there comes which indicates that the most of the farmers are at work getting their tobacco stripped and ready for market.

Although stripping is one of the biggest and most tedious part of handling the tobacco crop and although there is a big shortage of labor in Mason county, it is expected that the growers will get their crop ready in good time and have it in good shape.

The manufacturers, not alone in the upper valley but in cities in the lower Ohio Valley, are in favor of the establishment of a Government line of barges similar to the one that is being installed on the Mississippi River between St. Louis and New Orleans.

At a recent meeting of the Evansville Lumbermen's Club resolutions were passed asking the Ohio Valley Improvement Association in its meeting at Louisville to petition Congress for an appropriation for the establishing of a barge line on the Ohio River.

The plan to build river terminals

there that will cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000 has the hearty endorsement of the manufacturers and business men of that section.

## BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

The General Association of Kentucky Baptists, which was to have been held early in November, was postponed because of the influenza epidemic, will be held at Campbellsville, Ky., December 20 to 25. Baptists from all parts of the State will be in attendance. The Woman's Auxiliary, the Ministers' Association and other smaller Baptist bodies will meet at the same place on the same dates.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters received daily. R. LEE LOVEL. 14-tf terday by express over the C. & O.

## CITY SCHOOLS TO OPEN ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 2

Some Suggestions to Pupils By Prof. Caplinger That Are Timely.

Unless some grave situation presents itself, the schools will be opened Monday, December 2nd, as the Board of Health has decided it will be entirely safe to begin at that date.

As we have had such a long vacation, I would like to ask that the pupils of all the grades above the Second review the work that we covered the five weeks the schools were in operation in the two studies of Languages and Arithmetic. In the High School this will especially include a review of the Algebra and Geometry.

Those students beginning the study of Latin and Spanish should review their vocabulary, declension and conjugation in order that there may be no lost time when we open.

The first week of school we will operate under our regular schedule, beginning the second week, we will very likely get down to more strenuous labors in our efforts to make up this two months lost time.

I wish to say to parents that it is our intention to cover all of the work in the fundamentals the same as usual. We hope to arrange work such that all pupils that do conscientious work may pass without any loss of time. This will require some extra effort, yet the work will be so distributed that pupils will not be asked to do very much over time work.

I will have something further in tomorrow's papers.

W. J. CAPLINGER,  
Superintendent.

A car load of dressed turkeys was loaded and shipped from this city yesterday by express over the C. & O.

## Grading Your Tobacco Well At Home When Stripping Means More Money for You to Deposit in

## STATE NATIONAL BANK

Maysville, Ky. Kentucky

Only National Bank in Mason county

## THE HOME OF QUALITY CLOTHES

# That Sense of Style

You read much these days about the problem of the clothing manufacturer. But what of the discrimination that enables us—the retailer—to choose clothes of correct cut and quality for your wearing?

Against the flood of unsuitable and unworthy clothing that besieges us for outlet, we stand like a rock. We study our selections and exert infinite pains to stock just what you really want. No wonder our patrons return to us with complete assurance of better clothes at a real saving.

IF ONLY TO LEARN WHAT GOOD CLOTHES SHOULD BE LIKE, COME IN AND SEE THESE REAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN MODERN MEN'S APAREL.

## D. Hechinger & Co.

## Thanksgiving's Offerings

THIS INDEED SHOULD BE A GLORIOUS THANKS GIVINGS.

WE CANNOT FURNISH YOU WITH THE TURKEY ROASTERS OR THE CRANBERRY SAUCE PANS BUT WE CAN FURNISH THE IMMACULATE TABLE LINENS THAT WILL ADD CONSIDERABLY TO THE HIGHLY DELICIOUS DINNER.

A PRETTY NEW RUG WILL GREATLY BRIGHTEN THE ROOM THAT SHOULD BE READY FOR THE BOYS WHEN THEY COME MARCHING HOME. NEW PATTERNS IN DRAPERY WILL ADD COLOR AND CHEER TO THE HOME. EVERYBODY IS GOING TO DRESS UP ON THANKSGIVING'S DAY AND WE HAVE MADE PREPARATIONS TO SEE THAT NO ONE WILL BE DISAPPOINTED WITH THAT NEW DRESS, SUIT, COAT, HAT, BLOUSE AND SHOES.

## MEERZ BROS.

# THE DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday By  
THE LEDGER PUBLISHING COMPANY  
At the Public Ledger Building, East Third Street.

CLARENCE MATHEWS, Editor and Manager.

Entered at the Post Office, Maysville, Kentucky, as Second Class Mail Matter.  
Subscription: By Carrier, 6c Week, 25c Month, \$3.00 a Year.

## OUR POLICY

To support such measures as are unquestionably for the good of Mason County as an entire community, rather than such propositions as are in favor of the individual interest, or of one section as against another. And likewise to earnestly and consistently oppose all things that are not for the good of the County as a whole.

## WANE OF EPIDEMIC IN EAST BRINGS RESTORATION OF AMUSEMENT ACTIVITIES—A TRIUMPH FOR NEW YORK THEATERS

With joy and thankfulness is the news received of steady decrease in the extent of the influenza epidemic in the East. According to reports from several large cities ravaged by the plague, business and industry are gradually recovering their normal state. Chaos and disaster are rapidly disappearing from the amusement world. After the most severe setback in its history it is resuming activity with all its accustomed force and energy.

It is particularly a matter of pride for New York, the center of the amusement industry, that it weathered the epidemic with a smaller percentage of mortality than has obtained in cities which unlike the metropolis, closed their theaters.

This significant fact again emphasizes the great moral force of the theater. One need not be a student of psychology to appreciate that mental distraction mitigates physical suffering. With proper precautions taken, the average citizen of New York did not feel that he was exposing himself to contagion in patronizing houses of public amusement that afforded every bit as good health safeguards as his home.

Indeed, in this respect the safer place in hundreds of instances would have been the theater. That this is no exaggeration will be appreciated when Dr. Copeland's tribute to the theaters of New York is recalled. The health commissioner stated that these were in as good sanitary condition as any hospital. Conviction on this point guided him in his course of denying the hysterical requests from several sources that a closing be effected here as elsewhere.

The theaters, in fact, did much to combat the spread of the disease in other ways than by indirectly aiding its suppression. They saw to it that the health regulations were enforced among their patrons, impressing on thousands of these for the first time that it is in little things, such as expectorations, sneezing and coughing, that the great danger lurks.

The suppression of Spanish influenza in New York is a triumph for the theaters as well as for medical science.

## A MARTYR RECALLED

It is interesting to note that just at the moment of the collapse of the Prussian system Minister Brand Whitlock's current serial gives the first full details of the murder of Edith Cavell, an event that was second only to the destruction of the Lusitania in awakening the world, and especially the United States, to a realization of the black iniquity of that system. Minister Whitlock shows that Miss Cavell could not have been condemned and executed even under German military law, rigorous and cruel as that was, that such a "law" was manufactured and announced only after the event in response to the world's outcry. Miss Cavell's unpardonable offense was, not that she helped hiding Englishmen and Belgians to escape to Holland, but that she was English and that the Germans were infuriated by the gains being made by the British army at that time.

Miss Cavell "was English," says Minister Whitlock, "and so they slew her—slew the nurse who had cared for their own wounded soldiers!" Of this devoted woman and frail martyr Mr. Whitlock says further: "The modest English nurse whose strange fate it was to be so suddenly summoned from the dim wards of sickness and pain to a high place among the world's heroes and martyrs will have, in happier, freer times, her monument in Brussels; the school she founded will be called after her and continue her mission of healing in the earth. And when the horror of her cruel and unjust fate shall have faded somewhat in the light of its emergent sacrifice, the few lines she wrote and the simple words she spoke as she was about to die will remain to reveal the heights that human nature may attain, and to sanctify a memory that will be revered as long as faith and honor are revered of men."

An expert from the east is coming down into Kentucky to teach the mountain farmers how to increase their pearly cash receipts 600 per cent. Most any of us would be pleased to have the gentleman call in and talk matters over with respect to our own business or occupation.

Admiral Sims has high praise for the British navy. The British navy was a factor too little appreciated all along. It saved England and France from starvation and America from assault long before we finally entered the war.

## Notice, Taxpayers

Penalty Goes On All County Taxes December 1st, 1918.

6 per cent. penalty added if taxes are not paid before the 1st day of December.

C. E. GALBREATH  
Sheriff Mason County.

## FIRE THE FIRST GUN FOR THE UNITED STATES

Indiana Sergeant Given the Honor by An Artillery Captain—History Is Set Right.

Although his name has remained in obscurity until now, Alex Arch of Hendon, Ind., a Sergeant in Battery C of the Sixth Field Artillery, will go down in history as the man who sent the first American shot whanging into the German lines on October 23, 1917.

Credit for that feat has been accorded another member of the same battery, but Sergeant Arch really started the fireworks according to a letter from Captain Idus R. McLendon, commander of Battery C.

Incidentally Captain McLendon's letter may be regarded as a valuable historical document, as it contains the first authentic story of the firing of the first shot that informed the askew that Uncle Sam was on the job. The General in command of the division of which the Sixth Battery is a part considered the event of such importance, says Captain McLendon, that he made it the object of special mention in his record and afterward ordered the cases from the first eight shells sent to his headquarters for preservation.

Later the Captain adds, Gen. Pershing ordered Sergeant Arch's gun withdrawn with the intention of sending it to the United States as one of the most highly prized relics of the great war. The Captain says:

"Sergeant Alex Arch of South Bend, Ind., pulled the lanyard that sent the first American shot into the hostile lines on the morning of October 23, 1917, at five minutes past 6. I was present during all the firing of that morning.

"In the drift of the 75 field piece the gunner, a corporal, lays the gun for direction only; gunner No. 1 sets off the range and at the command of the chief of section fires the piece. The chief of section merely repeats the command 'fire,' which is ordinarily given by the Lieutenant, who acts as battery execute officer.

## WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life." —Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Appeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."

—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness,

"heat flashes," backache, headaches

and "the blues" should try this famous

root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pres. and Sales Mgr.

"On this particular morning Arch had a special gun crew made up of the other sergeants who were in command of gun sections in the battery, all of whom were anxious to have a hand in the job. Arch himself set off the lanyard and acted as No. 1, pulling the lanyard at my command fire."

"The question of who fired this first shot is not a personal affair at all. It is something which concerns not only this battery but the Sixth Field Artillery and the First Field Brigade as a whole. The men of this brigade are proud of having been the first to fight. And we have not stopped fighting and do not expect to stop until the last shot of the war is fired."

"Sergeant Arch is still living and still fighting the Hun, and his fellow soldiers who helped in firing the first shot are still living and fighting, and the old battery is still in the game and going strong."

The Captain's object in writing the letter is merely to give credit to the men to whom all the officers in his battery agree it is due and at the same time furnish the people of the United States with an authoritative account of the engagement.

Mr. Waterman is now making a tour through Central Kentucky, where many inquiries have been made to the Federal Land Bank as to the method of organizing national farm loan associations. He will hold meetings at Shivelyville, Frankfort, Versailles, Lexington, Georgetown, Paris, Winchester, Nicholasville and Mt. Sterling. A number of prominent men have written letters to this bank, and the first meeting will be held at Shivelyville on November 25, at the Shivelyville Courthouse, with Mr. Hart Wallace presiding. Men of equal prominence in the other blue grass counties will preside at the meetings following the Shivelyville meeting.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright. Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste.

MORGAN'S SAPOLIO

SCOURING SOAP

Economy in Every Cake

## For a Fair Test Bring Your CREAM

To

J. C.

Cablich

& Bro.

We Pay Highest Price.

## MAYSVILLE TOBACCO MARKET

Opens December 10th, 1918

Try a Load on Our Opening Sale and You Will

Come Back.

MR. A. L. POWER, Our Sales Manager,

Will Get You the High Dollars.

## FARMERS and PLANTERS

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

A. L. POWERS,

Pres. and Sales Mgr.

W. H. KEY,

Vice-Pres. and Manger.

W. H. KEY,

Vice-Pres. and Manger.

## BIG REDUCTION ON LADIES' SUITS

This Week Only

Our Entire Stock of Ladies' Suits will be shown in this sale; nothing held back

Suits that sold for \$40 to \$60, going at \$29.50

Suits that sold for \$25 to \$40, going at \$22.50

Come in early and make your selection.

## Maysville Suit & Dry Goods Co.

(Incorporated)

24 West Second Street

Store Closes at 6 P. M. Except Saturdays.

Next Door East of Traxel's

## NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS TAKING

Farmers of This State Take Increased Interest in Farm Loan Bank and Its Offers of Help.

Louisville, Ky., November 23—Myron A. Waterman, special representative of the Federal Farm Loan Bureau, Washington, D. C., in the work of organizing national farm loan associations, is working in the district of the Federal Land Bank of Louisville. He has recently completed a tour in a number of counties in Western Kentucky, where the farmers have manifested considerable interest in the formation of national farm loan associations. He visited the counties of Logan, Todd, Christian, Trigg, Fulton and Union, and everywhere he was received with enthusiasm by the farmers and citizens in general.

Mr. Waterman is now making a tour through Central Kentucky, where many inquiries have been made to the Federal Land Bank as to the method of organizing national farm loan associations.

He will hold meetings at Shivelyville, Frankfort, Versailles, Lexington, Georgetown, Paris, Winchester, Nicholasville and Mt. Sterling.

A number of prominent men have written letters to this bank, and the first meeting will be held at Shivelyville on November 25, at the Shivelyville Courthouse, with Mr. Hart Wallace presiding.

Men of equal prominence in the other blue grass counties will preside at the meetings following the Shivelyville meeting.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

Already there have been 60 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are

The Land of Sunshine  
Sends 2½-Pound Cans  
of Tomatoes--All To-  
matoes, No Water in  
the Cans. . . .

# EL REY TOMATOES

Is the Brand.  
Try a Dozen  
Cans and You  
Will Buy More.

**\$2.40**  
Dozen

United States Food Administration  
License No. G-01042

C. M. JONES, President.

R. B. HOLTON, Secretary.

R. L. CRISP, Vice-President.

F. A. JONES, Treasurer.

# LIBERTY



## House That Gets You the HIGH Dollar

DROP IN AT THE LIBERTY WHEN IN MAYSVILLE WITH YOUR TOBACCO, WHERE JONES WILL PUT EVERY OUNCE OF HIS ENERGY AND SELLING ABILITY BACK OF YOU ON SALE. WE WANT TO LIST YOU AMONG THE SATISFIED FARMERS WHO SELL WITH US THIS SEASON. THIS HOUSE GIVES POSITIVE ASSURANCE THAT THE BIG BUYERS WILL BE HERE.

## Liberty Warehouse Co

A. M. PERRY  
Auctioneer

MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. M. JONES  
Sales Manag'r

December 10th Opening Day.

## POLITICS RECON- VENED WITH A VENGEANCE

Interesting Account of How Republicans Have Supported President When Democrats Left.

The following comment on the President's plea for a Democratic Congress from The Pathfinder of Washington, one of the most widely read weekly magazines in the country, is quite interesting just at this time:

President Wilson in his address of May 27 last made this announcement: "Politics is adjourned. The elections will go to those who think least of it, to those who go to the constituencies without explanations or excuses, with a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed."

This high sentiment was the watchword in the political field this year almost up to the eve of the election of November 5. But during the last week of the campaign it was thrown to the winds and as a result there developed, during that brief time, one of the bitterest contests the country has ever known. The elections are now over and their results are known to all. But in order to complete our record we must sketch the leading features of this historic political war, which is secondary in importance only to the great war itself.

Reports from all over the country indicated that it was pretty certain the Republicans would have a majority in the next house and probably also in the senate, as an eleventh-hour measure to save the day for his party, the president was induced to issue a proclamation in which he conjured his "fellow countrymen" to elect democratic congress which would do as he said.

The president must admit, they said, that Republicans were "loyal enough to take up great loans and pay enormous taxes," furnished important men at no salary, for some of the great war boards, and supply at least half of the soldiers—but they were "not loyal enough to be trusted with any share in the government of the country." If the Republicans were given control of congress there would be many reforms made, it was declared. Representative Kahn of California, a Republican who had had to take charge of the president's first draft bill and pilot it through, when Dent, the Democratic chairman, balked, would be put in at the head of the military committee for instance. Kitchin, who had voted against the war, would be removed as the chairman of the ways and means committee and an able statesman would be put in his place. And Speaker Clark, who had also opposed the draft bill and other war measures and who had declared that "there is precious little difference between a conscient and a convict," would be shamed and a man chosen to preside over the house whose patriotism would be 100 per cent.

The Republicans, he charged, had "sought to take the conduct of the war out of his hands," and this was "no time for divided council." To reiterate the charge made in the Wisconsin

primary campaign, that the election of a Republican congress "would be interpreted on the other side of the water as a repudiation of his leadership." The aim of so much to support him as to control him. He appealed to the voters to elect a Democratic congress "in order that the nation's inward unity may be evident to all the world" and that it "would not be possible to misunderstand," either at home or abroad, what the American people stood for.

If a German aerial bomb had dropped on Washington it would not have created more of a stir than this pronouncement of the president on the eve of the election. Most of the Democratic leaders, with eyes on this election, were elated at this master-stroke of their chief, as they considered it. Even Vice-President Marshall, though not allowed to have much to say about things, approved it. Like a German bomb, however, it also had the effect of arousing antipathy that would otherwise have rested dormant.

The Republican leaders, having thus been notified that politics was concerned, at once got busy on a series of counter-attacks. A broadside was issued signed by Senators Lodge and Slatop and Representatives Gillett and Fess. The president was condemned for interfering and trying to dictate in elections. The case of Michigan was cited, where he had picked Henry Ford for the senate—a man who was "notorious for his advocacy of peace at any price and who has son exempted from military service"—simply because Ford would "blindly support him."

The president must admit, they said, that Republicans were "loyal enough to take up great loans and pay enormous taxes," furnished important men at no salary, for some of the great war boards, and supply at least half of the soldiers—but they were "not loyal enough to be trusted with any share in the government of the country." If the Republicans were given control of congress there would be many reforms made, it was declared. Representative Kahn of California, a Republican who had had to take charge of the president's first draft bill and pilot it through, when Dent, the Democratic chairman, balked, would be put in at the head of the military committee for instance. Kitchin, who had voted against the war, would be removed as the chairman of the ways and means committee and an able statesman would be put in his place. And Speaker Clark, who had also opposed the draft bill and other war measures and who had declared that "there is precious little difference between a conscient and a convict," would be shamed and a man chosen to preside over the house whose patriotism would be 100 per cent.

The statement then cited the Congressional record to show what the actual records of the two parties and

forward and hasten the day of victory"; they would "have no friends to shield" and would thus be able to bring about more effrontery and at the same time check extravagance. The Republicans were charged with being with "pro-war but anti-administration," but if that was true the Democrats had been the other way, namely pro-administration, but anti-war. Then how could a Republican victory at this election be construed "on the other side of the water" as an anti-war verdict?

There were five Republican congressmen who were now serving in the army, and only one Democrat on this ought to show which side were responding to the nation's call and which were staying safe at home. "The Republican party stands for unconditional surrender; there is no Republican creed so short that there is not room in it for these two words," said the statement, whereas the Democrats and the president in all their utterances had skillfully avoided using them.

The president, by demanding the election of the Democratic candidates to congress, was now breaking such men as Huddleston of Alabama, whom he had already condemned as being an opponent of the administration and the nation's war plans. And he also was asking the voters to vote for a large number of other Democratic nominees who had refused to follow his urgent demand that they pass the constitutional amendment giving the franchise to women. He had solemnly assured them that this was a necessary war measure and an act of plain democratic justice, and yet his Democratic congress had rejected it.

The records showed that 164 Republicans had voted for it and only 34 against it, while only 100 Democrats voted for it and 102 against it. On the president's draft bill 201 Republicans voted for it, to 196 Democrats. On the food-control bill 188 Republicans to 172 Democrats; on the bill increasing soldiers' pay to \$30 a month, 156 Republicans to only 43 Democrats.

The National Security League, of which a Democrat is president and ex-Ambassador Gerard, another Democrat is vice-president, recently issued an "honor-roll" on which were the names of the members of congress who had voted for all eight of the war bills which the League regarded as vital. On this honor-roll of 27 names there were 43 Republicans and only four Democrats.

Miss Allee Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, declared: "Women read with amazement the appeal of the president for the return of a Democratic house and senate. He recently went to congress and appealed for the passage of the woman suffrage amendment as a war measure. The Republicans supported him; the Democrats repudiated him and the measure was lost. We urge all voters to make democracy, and not Democrats, the test in this election, by voting against the Democratic party, as a protest against its undemocratic record."

E-President Taft declared that what President Wilson is after is a dictatorship for himself. He said that Wilson "considers neither his own party nor anybody else," and what he wants is congress which he "can mold absolutely to his will." It is "not Caesar, aut mulus" — as in the old Roman days either Caesar or nobody, he said.

Mr. Taft declared that the president had adopted various war policies only with great reluctance and after he had been pushed to it by Republican pressure. He said that "a shiver went through the hearts of the American people" when the underlying meaning of the president's peace proposals was discovered and the "danger of a negotiated peace" was realized. Our allies had also felt grieved and anxious over the president's dangerous course and "only the torrent of American public opinion" which demanded unconditional surrender had headed off trouble.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardul, which I did. This last Cardul which I took made me much better, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardul that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid tonic.

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly trouble. Take Cardul. It should surely help you as it has so many thousands of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, stiffness, nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out feeling are all signs of womanly trouble. Other women get relief by taking Cardul. Why not you? All druggists.

NC-133

forward and hasten the day of victory"; they would "have no friends to shield" and would thus be able to bring about more effrontery and at the same time check extravagance. The Republicans were charged with being with "pro-war but anti-administration," but if that was true the Democrats had been the other way, namely pro-administration, but anti-war. Then how could a Republican victory at this election be construed "on the other side of the water" as an anti-war verdict?

It condemns the president's use of vague and dangerous language, whose real meaning cannot be understood. He said that the election results would be watched with anxiety "on the other side of the water." The Sun asks whether the president was speaking of Germany, or of our allies, when he mentioned those "on the other side of the water" whose opinion he was so solicitous about.

The Democrats in congress stole a march by getting the president's manifesto printed in the Congressional Record, so it could be printed and sent out all over the land as a free public document, at public expense. This was one of the abuses which the Democrats said they would correct when they got into control, but this time the crisis was so great that they could stop at nothing and it was "anything to win."

The president, by demanding the election of the Democratic candidates to congress, was now breaking such men as Huddleston of Alabama, whom he had already condemned as being an opponent of the administration and the nation's war plans. And he also was asking the voters to vote for a large number of other Democratic nominees who had refused to follow his urgent demand that they pass the constitutional amendment giving the franchise to women. He had solemnly assured them that this was a necessary war measure and an act of plain democratic justice, and yet his Democratic congress had rejected it.

The records showed that 164 Republicans had voted for it and only 34 against it, while only 100 Democrats voted for it and 102 against it. On the president's draft bill 201 Republicans voted for it, to 196 Democrats. On the food-control bill 188 Republicans to 172 Democrats; on the bill increasing soldiers' pay to \$30 a month, 156 Republicans to only 43 Democrats.

The National Security League, of which a Democrat is president and ex-Ambassador Gerard, another Democrat is vice-president, recently issued an "honor-roll" on which were the names of the members of congress who had voted for all eight of the war bills which the League regarded as vital. On this honor-roll of 27 names there were 43 Republicans and only four Democrats.

Miss Allee Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, declared: "Women read with amazement the appeal of the president for the return of a Democratic house and senate. He recently went to congress and appealed for the passage of the woman suffrage amendment as a war measure. The Republicans supported him; the Democrats repudiated him and the measure was lost. We urge all voters to make democracy, and not Democrats, the test in this election, by voting against the Democratic party, as a protest against its undemocratic record."

E-President Taft declared that what President Wilson is after is a dictatorship for himself. He said that Wilson "considers neither his own party nor anybody else," and what he wants is congress which he "can mold absolutely to his will." It is "not Caesar, aut mulus" — as in the old Roman days either Caesar or nobody, he said.

Mr. Taft declared that the president had adopted various war policies only with great reluctance and after he had been pushed to it by Republican pressure. He said that "a shiver went through the hearts of the American people" when the underlying meaning of the president's peace proposals was discovered and the "danger of a negotiated peace" was realized. Our allies had also felt grieved and anxious over the president's dangerous course and "only the torrent of American public opinion" which demanded unconditional surrender had headed off trouble.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardul, which I did. This last Cardul which I took made me much better, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardul that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid tonic.

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly trouble. Take Cardul. It should surely help you as it has so many thousands of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, stiffness, nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out feeling are all signs of womanly trouble. Other women get relief by taking Cardul. Why not you? All druggists.

NC-133

FARMERS NEGLECT TO LOOK AFTER THE PUBLIC DOLLAR AS CAREFULLY AS AFTER THEIR OWN

Two miles of public road. Cost \$46,000. This is \$73,000 per mile. Or more than \$14 a foot, or about \$1.25 an inch. Rural Welfare gets these figures from the State Highway Commission of New Jersey. No doubt the road is necessary, but this is a lot of money. The public pocketbook used to turn pale when we talked about \$10,000 a mile for roads. The hysteria of the high-powered high-cost-road promoter is in full bloom now.

In Ohio there is another high cost example of politics and pull. Four miles of a certain type of road at a cost of nearly \$47,000 per mile, against the protest of a majority of the abutting property owners, is another sample of the high-powered promoter's work. It properly managed there ought to be a clear profit of \$17,000 a mile in this bold stunt.

There are many miles of roads in every state, where from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per mile would put the road in good condition. There is seldom any graft or rake-off in repairing good roads. Farmers neglect to look after the public dollar as they do their own dollar. If forty miles of roads can be put in good condition for \$47,000, more people will be served than if this big sum is spent on one mile and a few smart chaps get several thousand dollars profit.

Why should public road officials permit such stunts? Mr. Farmer, it's your money. What do you say? Don't blame the promoter for getting rich. Blame the fellows who let him do it.

## Share & Share Alike

MAYSVILLE MARKET

Eggs ..... 55c

Hens ..... 15c

Roosters ..... 13c

Hens ..... 15c

Young Stags ..... 15c

Ducks ..... 17c

Geese ..... 10c

Butter ..... 33c

The United States Government has issued a request that young turkeys be held on farms until following weights are reached. Hens 8 pounds and over, young toms 12 pounds and over.

The E. L. Manchester Produce Co.

Time table effective Sunday February 10th.

No. 17 leaves Maysville 5:35 a.m. daily except Sunday.

No. 9 leaves Maysville 3:40 p.m. except Sunday.

No. 20 leaves Maysville 4:10 p.m. Sunday only.

No. 10 arrives in Maysville 9:45 a.m. daily except Sunday.

No. 210 arrives in Maysville 2:35 p.m. Sunday only.

No. 16 arrives in Maysville 8:50 p.m. daily except Sunday.

H. S. ELLIS, Agent.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.

Schedule subject to change without notice.

Effective Sunday, November 17, 1918.

Eastbound

No. 8 9:48 a.m. daily.

No. 2 12:55 p.m. daily.

No. 16 2:00 p.m. daily, except Sundays.

No. 18 8:25 p.m. daily except Sundays.

No. 4 8:55 p.m. daily.

No. 6 9:45 p.m. daily and Express only.

Westbound

No. 1 12:20 a.m. Mail and Express only.

No. 5 6:54 a.m. daily.

No. 19 5:25 a.m. daily except Sundays.

No. 17 10:00 a.m. (arrives) daily except Sundays.

No. 3 3:47 p.m. daily.

No. 7 4:50 p.m. daily.

W. W. WILCOX, Agent.

Co-operation of Subscriber

and Employee Necessary

for Good Telephone

Service

Good Telephone service depends not

only upon the equipment and the skill

and intelligence of the telephone



Is arriving daily. Come early. We have the best selection we ever had. Nothing pleases as much as a necktie.

25¢ to \$2.00.

**Geo. H. Frank & Co.**  
Maysville's Foremost Clothiers

**BOTTLED WHISKY DEMAND OVERWELMS DISTILLERS**

Call For Spirits Expected to Cease After New Year, and Prices Drop.

Owensboro, Ky., November 25—The Kentucky whiskey market has been active the past week, and orders for bottled whiskies are so great that bottling houses at some distilleries are four or five weeks behind in their work.

Receipts at the internal revenue offices of taxes on spirits withdrawn are heavy, and at the Louisville office the clerks are now three days behind in issuing stamps.

Prices of whiskey since the passage by Congress of the prohibition law have not yet materially changed. The younger whiskies made in 1916 and 1917 are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.50.

On October 1, 1918, according to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue's reports, there remained in bond in this country 136,000,000 gallons of whiskies and spirits. There were withdrawn from bond in the past year (since the \$3.20 tax went on) 28,000,000 gallons.

It is estimated there will still remain in bond on July 1, 1919, when the wartime prohibition begins, 80,000,000 gallons.

It is believed in the market that the present strong demand for older whiskies will continue until the holidays, but after the new year there will be a slump in sales and prices.

The increased war tax on whiskies contemplated in the bill now before Congress will not begin until after the first of the new year.

**WE'LL HAVE TO GO BACK TO HEDGING**

New York, November 25—The war cut into the food and clothing of the American people, and now it has reached out and commanded the availability of raw materials for their suspenders. The army alone must have more than 29,000,000 yards of webbing before March 1, 1919, even though the war is over.

**KNIGHTS TEMPLAR**

Maysville Commandery No. 10 will meet this evening at 7 o'clock. All Knights urged to attend.

C. P. RASP, Commander.  
P. G. Smoot, Recorder.

Workmen were engaged all day yesterday in salvaging the damaged cotton from the wreck of the burned warehouse on Front street near Wall.

**OUR COLORED CITIZENS**

Dr. W. C. Patton continues to improve slowly.

## Special Invitation to All Men

WHO NEED OVERCOATS. AN OVERCOAT IS AN ESSENTIAL GARMENT, ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU FEEL THE COLD WINDS. WE ASK YOU TO INSPECT OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS. OUR PRICES RANGE FROM

\$12.50 to \$40

PAY US A VISIT.

**Squires-Brady Co.**

Second and Market Streets

THE HOME OF HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

**TONIGHT Close By Order of the Board of Health**

**WHERE CHILDREN CANNOT WORK IN THIS STATE**

Occupations barred to Those Under 16 Years of Age In Kentucky, Compiled by State Inspector.

Owing to frequent misapprehension on the part of employers of juvenile labor as to the occupations which are prohibited to those under 16 years of age by the child labor law, Section 33a of the Kentucky Statutes, Mrs. Charles H. Musgrave, State Labor Inspector, has prepared a list of tabooed employments and arranged them in alphabetical order for the convenience of all concerned.

The list is of value not only to employer and parent, who are held responsible under the law for a violation of the prohibitions named in the list, but is also convenient to school authorities throughout the State who are intrusted with the issuance of permits legalizing the employment of children.

Mrs. Musgrave calls attention to and emphasizes the fact that if a child under 16 years of age is employed in any one of the occupations named below and is injured in said employment the prospective insurance or workmen's compensation act which may be carried by employer does not cover or protect the employer of such child.

Any Occupation—Dangerous to life or limbs, or injurious to health or morals.

Aelds—To work in any capacity where dangerous or poisonous acids are used.

Automobile—To operate automobile, motor car or truck.

Alcohol Liquors—See Liquors.

Amusement Place—Where Liquors are sold.

Belting—To adjust belting to any machinery.

Belting—To work near unguarded belts.

Belting—To sew or assist in sewing belting.

Band Saws—To operate or assist in operating.

Boller (Steam)—To operate or assist in operating.

Bowling Alley—To operate or assist in operating.

Brewery—To operate or assist in operating.

Billard Room—To operate or assist in operating.

Carding Machines.

Cylinder Printing Press—Operated by other power than foot.

Corner Staying Machines—Paper box factories.

Corragating Rolls—Paper, roofing or washboard factories.

Cracker machinery of any description.

Circular saws.

Calendar Rolls—In paper or rubber manufacturing.

Colors—To work in any capacity in the manufacture of colors.

Coke Oven—To work in any capacity in or about any coke oven.

Concert Hall—Where Intoxicating Liquors are sold.

Club—Where Intoxicating Liquors are sold.

Cleaning Machinery—To engage in.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the part of the disease that is a constitutional affection, influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is an internal medicine that acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prepared by one of the best physicians in this country for nearly 20 years composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers, and the proportion of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal diseases. Send for F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs., Toledo, O. All Druggists, Inc. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cotton picking machines.

Drill presses.

Dough kakes of any description.

Dust—in any occupation causing dust in injurious quantities.

Dyes—in manufacture or use of dangerous or poisonous dyes.

Distillery—Or establishment where malt or alcoholic liquors are manufactured, packed, wrapped or bottled.

Emery or Polishing Wheels—For polishing sheet metals.

Electric railway.

Elevator (Passenger or Freight)—Operate or assist in operating.

Exavation.

Grinding machinery.

Gearing—Of hazardous nature.

Gases—Any composition made or prepared with dangerous or poisonous gases.

Hair—Picking machines.

Hazardous belts or machinery.

Hydraulic railroad.

Hotel—Where Intoxicating Liquors are sold.

Job Press—Operated by power other than foot.

Leather burnishing machines.

Leather stamping machines.

Lead—in any capacity in manufacture or packing of white or red lead.

Lye—in manufacture or use of compositions of lye in quantities injurious to health.

Liquors—in any establishment where malt or alcoholic liquors are manufactured, wrapped, packed, bottled or sold.

Metal or paper cutting machines.

Mixing Machinery—Grinding or washing.

Mine—in about or in connection with any mine in any capacity.

Notary stamping machines.

Oiling Machinery—To engage in.

Paper—Lace machinery.

Planers.

Polishing machines—Sandpaper or wood polishers.

Picker Machines—Picking wool, cotton, hair, etc.

Paper-cutting Machines.

Power Pincers or Shears.

Paints—in any capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.

Rolling mill machinery.

Railroad—Steam, electric or hydraulic.

Shears—Operated by power.

Steam machinery or steam-generating apparatus.

Sheet Metal—Stamping machines.

Steam railway.

Seafolding.

Stamping Machines—Sheet metal, tinware, paper and leather manufacturing or washer and nut factories.

Poolroom.

Quarry—in an capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.

Rolling mill machinery.

Railroad—Steam, electric or hydraulic.

Shears—Operated by power.

Steam machinery or steam-generating apparatus.

Sheet Metal—Stamping machines.

Steam railway.

Seafolding.

Stamping Machines—Sheet metal, tinware, paper and leather manufacturing or washer and nut factories.

Poolroom.

Quarry—in an capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.

Rolling mill machinery.

Railroad—Steam, electric or hydraulic.

Shears—Operated by power.

Steam machinery or steam-generating apparatus.

Sheet Metal—Stamping machines.

Steam railway.

Seafolding.

Stamping Machines—Sheet metal, tinware, paper and leather manufacturing or washer and nut factories.

Poolroom.

Quarry—in an capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.

Rolling mill machinery.

Railroad—Steam, electric or hydraulic.

Shears—Operated by power.

Steam machinery or steam-generating apparatus.

Sheet Metal—Stamping machines.

Steam railway.

Seafolding.

Stamping Machines—Sheet metal, tinware, paper and leather manufacturing or washer and nut factories.

Poolroom.

Quarry—in an capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.

Rolling mill machinery.

Railroad—Steam, electric or hydraulic.

Shears—Operated by power.

Steam machinery or steam-generating apparatus.

Sheet Metal—Stamping machines.

Steam railway.

Seafolding.

Stamping Machines—Sheet metal, tinware, paper and leather manufacturing or washer and nut factories.

Poolroom.

Quarry—in an capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.

Rolling mill machinery.

Railroad—Steam, electric or hydraulic.

Shears—Operated by power.

Steam machinery or steam-generating apparatus.

Sheet Metal—Stamping machines.

Steam railway.

Seafolding.

Stamping Machines—Sheet metal, tinware, paper and leather manufacturing or washer and nut factories.

Poolroom.

Quarry—in an capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.

Rolling mill machinery.

Railroad—Steam, electric or hydraulic.

Shears—Operated by power.

Steam machinery or steam-generating apparatus.

Sheet Metal—Stamping machines.

Steam railway.

Seafolding.

Stamping Machines—Sheet metal, tinware, paper and leather manufacturing or washer and nut factories.

Poolroom.

Quarry—in an capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.